

REMARKS

In the Office Action of October 24, 2007, claims 10-14, 16-22, 24-25, 38-42 and 44-45 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 4,989,230 (“Gillig”). Applicant submits that Gillig does not teach that the cordless telephone transceiver 110 of Figure 2 enables the cellular cordless telephone 100 to participate as a master device on a radio network. Although Applicant believes that claims 10, 18 and 38 are allowable over Gillig without amendment, claims 10, 18 and 38 are amended herewith to specifically set forth what is implicit in the phrase “master device.” Thus claims 10, 18 and 38 are amended to say that the wireless network device is operable to control communications on the radio network. Because Gillig does not teach that the cordless telephone transceiver 110 enables the cellular cordless telephone 100 to control communications on a radio network, Applicant submits that claims 10, 18 and 38, and all claims depending thereon, are allowable.

Claims 26-28, 32-34 and 46-50 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gillig as applied to claims 10, 18 and 38 above, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,125,103 (“Grube”). Applicant submits that these claims are allowable by virtue of their dependence on allowable claims 10, 18 and 38. Furthermore, claims 26 and 32 indicate that “the transceiver enables the wireless network device to manage communications of a second wireless network device participating on the radio network.” The Examiner asserts that this limitation is taught by Grube. The Examiner supports this assertion by saying, “Grube discloses transceiver of the wireless device (i.e., 11A-fig. 1) communicating with other wireless devices.” Applicant asserts that Grube’s disclosure of the transceiver of wireless device 111A communicating with other wireless devices in no way teaches a wireless device that *manages* communications of a second wireless network device participating on the radio network, per claims 26 and 32. Therefore, Applicant submits that claims 26 and 32 are not rendered obvious by the combination of Gillig and Grube.

Furthermore, claims 27 and 33 indicate that “the transceiver enables the wireless network device to synchronize communications of a second wireless network device participating on the radio network.” The Examiner asserts on page 6 of the Office Action that this limitation is taught by Grube. The Examiner supports this assertion by saying, “Grube discloses transceiver

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of the wireless device (i.e., 11A-fig. 1) communicating with other wireless devices.” Applicant asserts that Grube’s disclosure of the transceiver of wireless device 111A communicating with other wireless devices in no way teaches a wireless device that *synchronizes* communications of a second wireless network device participating on the radio network, per claims 27 and 33. Therefore, Applicant submits that claims 27 and 33 are not rendered obvious by the combination of Gillig and Grube.

Applicant notes that while the cover page of the Office Action indicates that all claims 10-51 are rejected, the body of the Office Action asserts no rejection of dependent claims 29, 30, 35, 36 and 45. Applicant submits that claims 29, 30, 35, 36 and 45 further distinguish their respective base claims over art cited in the Office Action.

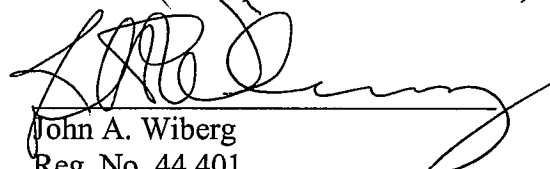
In view of the foregoing, Applicant respectfully requests allowance of claims 10-51.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees or credit any overpayment to the deposit account of McAndrews, Held & Malloy, Account No. 13-0017.

Respectfully submitted,

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